



PATENT SPECIFICATION

207,948

Application Date: Oct. 17, 1922. No. 28,178/22.

Complete Left: Aug. 17, 1928.

Complete Accepted: Dec. 13, 1928.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION:

Improvements in Hair Waving Appliances.

We, GEORGE ALDWORTH, Director, and ARTHUR CHARLES HORNETT, Assistant Manager, of C. Nestle & Company Limited, of 48, South Molton Street, 5 London, W. 1, Hair Specialists, both British subjects, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

In the Specification of Patent No. 10 1825 of 1915 a chemically treated tube—called a compound tube—for use in the well known permanent process of waving the hair on the human head is described, this tube comprising a sheet 15 of absorbent material, such as blotting paper, having a layer of borax or other suitable reagent spread thereon, the sheet being then rolled up into a tube and provided with an outer covering of non- 20 absorbent material, such as vegetable parchment, tin-foil or the like.

Experience has shown that in the hands of practiced hairdressers, these tubes are entirely satisfactory, since the 25 sense of touch has been educated and the operator can readily tell when the tress of hair coiled upon the metal curler is accurately in position in the tube, so that the tying of the tube close to the roots 30 of the hair can be effected, to prevent escape of steam when the heater is applied.

It is important that when the ligature is applied it should tie the projecting 35 part of the non-absorbent tube-covering directly to the hair, above the curler, and not to the hair on the curler, and with the compound tubes hitherto used owing to the nature of the material used for

the outer covering the operator has been 40 obliged to trust to his sense of touch, as he could not see the exact position of the curler in the tube.

In order to remove this drawback we 45 employ as the outer covering a sheet of transparent flexible material, such as clear gelatine. When such material is used the exact position of the hair and curler within the tube, prior to tying, 50 can be easily seen even if there are two or three layers or turns of the outer covering. The operator can thus see at once if the curler is in correct position within the tube, before he ties the tube 55 to the hair.

A further advantage of sheet gelatine for the purpose in view is that owing to its thinness and flexibility it is easier to make a sound steam tight ligature, than is the case when a thicker and less flexible material is used. This is important because if steam, during the heat treatment, escapes through the ligature, which is close to the scalp, 60 annoyance and possibly injury to the 65 scalp of the person operated upon will result.

It is not necessary that the whole of the outer covering sheet should be a 70 gelatine, since it would be sufficient if the top edge of the tube is of transparent material.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1922.

DICKER & POLLAK,
Chartered Patent Agents.
20-23, Holborn, London, E.C. 1,
Agents for the Applicants.

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Hair Waving Appliances.

We, GEORGE ALDWORTH, Director, and ARTHUR CHARLES HORNETT, Assistant Manager, of C. Nestle & Company Limited, of 48, South Molton Street,

London, W. 1, Hair Specialists, both British subjects, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to 85

according to this invention is given in 65
the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 shows the sheets before being
rolled up, and

Fig. 2 the completed tube.

We take a sheet 1 of absorbent paper
and fold and treat it as described in the
specification previously referred to, but
instead of applying an outer covering of
vegetable parchment or tinfoil, we
attach or lay partly under the end 4 of
the absorbent material, a sheet 5 of trans-
parent non-absorbent material, one or
both ends projecting say about an inch
beyond the side of said paper. The
sheet, with its borax or like charge is
then rolled up on a former and the outer
edge of the transparent sheet is moistened
or gummed so as to keep the tube thus
formed (Figure 2) in shape, the former
being then withdrawn. One end of the
tube is then closed, and the other end is
left open and as it consists of transparent
material, when the curler with its coiled
up tress of hair wound upon it, is
inserted, the operator can clearly see,
through the transparent end, whether the
curler and tube are in correct position
for tying.

While the gelatine sheet may extend
completely across the width of the
absorbent sheet and project beyond both
lateral edges thereof, we may merely
apply a narrower strip to one edge, this
strip of course, extending beyond the
lateral edge of the absorbent sheet. Or
such a sheet of gelatine may be applied
to each lateral edge. We make no claim
to the use of a transparent sheet of non-
absorbent material, *per se*, but

Having now particularly described and
ascertained the nature of our said invention
and in what manner the same is to
be performed, we declare that what we
claim is:—

1. A compound tube of the kind
referred to, comprising in combination a
sheet of absorbent material, a layer of
borax or other suitable reagent thereon,
and a sheet of flexible non-absorbent
transparent material, the edge or edges
of which projects laterally beyond the
sheet of absorbent material, the whole
being rolled up into tube formation with
the transparent material outermost.

2. A compound tube of the kind
referred to, constructed substantially as
described.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1923.

DICKER & POLLAK,
Chartered Patent Agents,
20-23, Holborn, London, E.C. 1,
Agents for the Applicants.

be particularly described and ascertained
in and by the following statement:—

In the Specification of Patent No.
1825 of 1915 a chemically treated tube
called a compound tube—for use in the
well known process of permanently
waving the hair on the human head is
described, this tube comprising a sheet
of absorbent material, such as blotting
paper, having a layer of borax or other
suitable reagent spread thereon, the sheet
being then rolled up into a tube and
provided with an outer covering of non-
absorbent material, such as vegetable
parchment, tin-foil or the like.

Experience has shown that in the
hands of practiced hairdressers, these
tubes are entirely satisfactory, since the
sense of touch has been educated and the
operator can readily tell when the tress
of hair coiled upon the metal curler is
accurately in position in the tube, so that
the tying of the tube close to the roots
of the hair can be effected, to prevent
escape of steam when the heater is
applied.

It is important that when the ligature
is applied it should tie the projecting
part of the non-absorbent tube-covering
30 directly to the hair, above the curler, and
not to the hair on the curler, and with
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to the nature of the material used for
the outer covering the operator has been
35 obliged to trust to his sense of touch, as
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the curler in the tube.

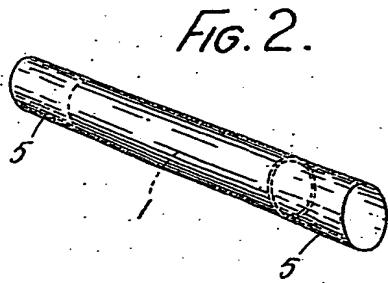
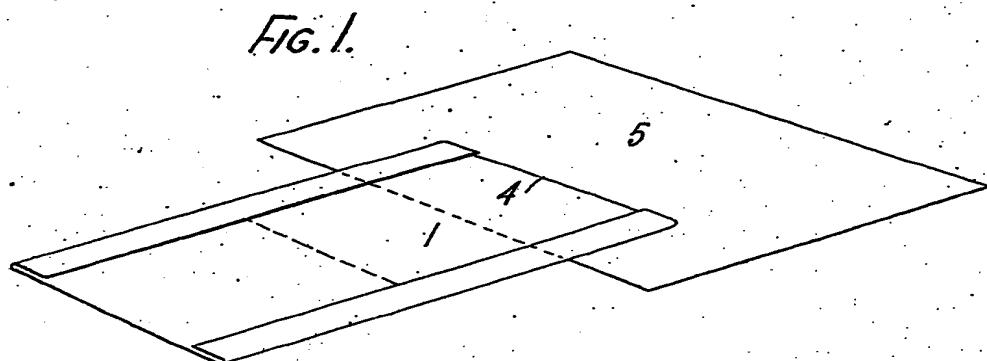
In order to remove this drawback we
employ as the outer covering a sheet of
40 transparent flexible material, such as
thin flexible celluloid or clear gelatine,
which has been rendered more or less
non-absorbent, in any well-known
manner. When such material is used the
45 exact position of the hair and curler
within the tube, prior to tying, can be
easily seen even if there are two or three
layers or turns of the outer covering.
The operator can thus see at once if the
50 curler is in correct position within the
tube, before he ties the tube to the hair.

A further advantage of sheet gelatine
for the purpose in view is that owing to
its thinness and flexibility it is easier to
55 make a sound steam tight ligature, than
is the case when a thicker and less
flexible material is used. This is
important because if steam, during the
heat treatment, escapes through the
60 ligature, which is close to the scalp,
annoyance and possibly injury to the
scalp of the person operated upon will
result.

An illustration of a tube formed

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcolmson, Ltd.—1923.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]



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